

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A cellular structure for use in a honeycomb window shade having a face and a rear, the cellular structure comprising:

5 a single column of a plurality of longitudinally extending rows of double cells including a front cell and a back cell,

each of the rows comprising a strip of material having a first surface and a second surface, the strip of material comprising a greater width portion and a limiting member portion, the limiting member portion is secured to the greater width portion at a first end of the limiting member portion on the first surface of the strip, 10 the limiting member portion forming part of the front cell and the back cell, the greater width portion also forming part of the front cell and back cell; and

a first row of the plurality of rows is secured to a second row of the plurality of rows along at least one longitudinally extending line provided substantially at a second end of the limiting member portion.

15 2. The cellular structure of claim 1, wherein each of the rows is comprised of a single strip of material.

3. The cellular structure of claim 1, wherein each of the rows is comprised of a plurality of strips of material.

20 4. The cellular structure of claim 1, wherein the first row of the plurality of row is secured to the second row of the plurality of rows with a first and a second glue line, the first glue line at an end of the greater width portion, and the second glue line formed on the at least one longitudinally extending line.

5. The cellular structure of claim 1, wherein the greater width portion of each row comprises at least a first crease defining a first pleat for the front cell

and a second crease defining a second pleat for the back cell.

6. The cellular structure of claim 1, wherein each of the front cell and back cell for each row are longitudinally parallel and laterally even.

7. The cellular structure of claim 1, wherein the limiting member
5 portion of the strip of material is of a width less than one-half a width of the greater width portion.

8. The cellular structure of claim 7, wherein the limiting member portion of the strip of material is of a width between one-quarter and one-third the width of the greater width portion.

10 9. The cellular structure of claim 1, wherein the front cell is larger than the back cell.

10. A cellular structure for use in a honeycomb window shade, the cellular structure comprising:

15 a single column of a plurality of longitudinally extending rows of double cells,

the plurality of rows comprising at least a first row and a second row,
the first row including a front cell and a back cell and further comprising:

20 a strip of material having a first surface and a second surface,
the strip of material comprising a first greater width portion and a first limiting member portion,

a first longitudinal glue line on the first surface of the strip at a first end of the first limiting member portion, the first glue line securing the first end of the first limiting member portion to the first surface of the strip on the first greater width portion, the front cell

formed by the first limiting member portion and a first section of the first greater width, the back cell formed by the first limiting member portion and a second section of the first greater width,

5 a second longitudinal glue line on the second surface of the strip at a second end of the first limiting member portion, the second glue line securing the second surface of the strip to the second row,

a third longitudinal glue line on the second surface of the strip at a first end of the first greater width portion, the third glue line further securing the strip to the second row;

10 the second row constructed as the first row; and

the first row secured to the second row with the second glue line and third glue line at the second surface of the strip of the second row on the second greater width portion.

11. The cellular structure of claim 10, wherein each of the rows is
15 comprised of a single strip of material.

12. The cellular structure of claim 10, wherein each of the rows is comprised of a plurality of strips of material.

13. The cellular structure of claim 10, wherein the first greater width portion of the first row further comprises a pleat for the front cell, and a pleat for
20 the back cell.

14. The cellular structure of claim 10, wherein each of the front cell and back cell for each row of double cells are longitudinally parallel and laterally even.

15. The cellular structure of claim 10, wherein the first limiting member portion of the strip of material is of a width less than one-half a width of the first

greater width portion.

16. The cellular structure of claim 15, wherein the limiting member portion of the strip of material is of a width between one-quarter and one-third the width of the greater width portion.

5 17. The cellular structure of claim 10, the front cell is larger than the back cell.

18. The cellular structure of claim 17, wherein a face of the cellular structure is comprised of the plurality of rows which are stacked such that the front cells and back cells alternate.

10 19. A method for making a cellular structure comprising a plurality of rows for use in a honeycomb window shade, each row constructed of a strip of material, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a first row from a first strip of material by securing a first end of a limiting member portion of the first strip to a greater width portion of the first strip;

15 forming a second row from a second strip of material by securing a first end of a second limiting member portion of the strip to a greater width portion of the second strip;

stacking the first row with the second row; and

20 securing the first row to the second row by securing a second end of the limiting member portion of the first row to the greater width portion of the second strip.

20. The cellular structure of claim 19, wherein each of the rows is comprised of a single strip of material.

21. The cellular structure of claim 19, wherein each of the rows is

comprised of a plurality of strips of material.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein securing the first row to the second row further comprises securing an end of the greater width portion of the first row to the greater width portion of the second row.

5 23. The method of claim 20, wherein a first crease and a second crease are formed in the greater width portion of the first row;

24. The method of claim 20, wherein a third crease is formed between the limiting member portion of the first row and the greater width portion of the first row.

10 25. The method of claim 20, wherein a fourth crease is formed on the limiting member portion of the first row.

26. The method of claim 20, wherein the first end of the limiting portion of the first row is secured on a first surface of the first strip to the greater width portion of the first strip on the first surface of the first strip.

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